United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

## FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

June 6, 2007

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 06-41742 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

CARLOS MELO-FLORES,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:06-CR-643-ALL

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Before SMITH, BENAVIDES, and DENNIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Appealing the Judgment in a Criminal Case, Carlos Melo-Flores (Melo) preserves for further review his contention that his sentence is unreasonable because this court's post-Booker\*\* rulings have effectively reinstated the mandatory Sentencing Guideline regime condemned in Booker. Melo concedes that his argument is foreclosed by <u>United States v. Mares</u>, 402 F.3d 511 (5th Cir. 2005), and its progeny, which have outlined this court's methodology for reviewing sentences for reasonableness.

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

<sup>&</sup>quot; <u>United States v. Booker</u>, 543 U.S. 220 (2005).

Melo also raises arguments that are foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), which held that 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2) is a penalty provision and not a separate criminal offense. The Government's motion for summary affirmance is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.